

SOME NEW DOPE ON SITUATION

Lenroot Did Not Argue Before The Supreme Court In The Railway Cases.

MISTAKES IN NOMINATION PAPERS

Many Rush To File Papers Before The Closing Hours Of The Office Of The Secretary Of State--

Lists Are Secret.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.) Madison, Aug. 4.—My attention has just been called by a justice of the supreme court to the statement, in the Milwaukee Free Press to the effect, that J. L. Lenroot, of Superior, La Follette, candidate for Governor, made an argument before the supreme court on the railway taxation case.

Such statement is erroneous. The supreme court minutes show that Mr. Lenroot did not make an argument before the supreme court on this matter, neither did he file an individual brief, but he filed injunctive papers with the attorney general of the state, and Attorney Chynoweth of Madison, for which service Mr. Lenroot received from the state \$3,000.

The claims made that Lenroot is a lawyer are so absurd to those who know him personally that they are laughed at in Madison. Lenroot is an expert stenographer, a member of the bar but not known as a lawyer of any prominence.

May Be Left Off.

Many of the candidates for office, who are in large numbers filing their nomination papers, are failing to file with the petitions the declaration required by the primary election law. This declaration is contained in section 5, subdivision 4, of the law, and provides that the candidate shall file with the petition a declaration that he will qualify for the office if he is nominated and elected. Failure to file this required declaration may result in many candidates being left off the primary election ballot. A large number of nominating petitions have been filed in the office of Secretary of State Houser.

Busy Scenes.

William D. Connor of Marshfield, who, as chairman of the Wisconsin state central committee directed the last state campaign for Senator La Follette, today filed his petitions enabling him to be a candidate for the nomination for Lieutenant Governor at the September primaries. The petitions contain 3,500 names, but it is understood that several times this number have signed for him.

Just before the closing hour of his office, Secretary of State Walter L. Houser of Mondovi filed his nominating petitions in his office for the republican nomination for the secretary of state. The petitions contain many names of great many more than are necessary. Nearly all of the counties of the state are represented. Mr. Houser's opponent, James A. Frear of Hudson, filed his nominating petitions several days ago.

Other Candidates.

Others who filed petitions were: Charles B. Perry, Milwaukee, candidate for the republican district; D. O. Mahoney, Viroqua, candidate for the republican nomination for congress in the Third district; W. F. Braddock, Mather, candidate for the republican nomination for senator in the Thirty-first district; W. J. Cary, Milwaukee, candidate for the republican nomination for congress in the Fourth district; Henry D. James, papers were filed today.

SALT WATER DAY ON JERSEY COAST

Annual Outing of Farmers Who Take Their Yearly Dip Into the Atlantic.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Ashbury Park, Aug. 4.—Big Sea Day, or Salt Water Day, the annual outing of the farmers of Monmouth and Ocean counties, was celebrated on the beach hereabouts today, and proved one of the largest gatherings in the history of this time-honored Jersey custom. Monmouth Beach was as usual the scene of the greatest gathering of farmers from the interior of the state. At an early hour in the morning, vehicles of every description began to arrive at the beach, and each carried at least one family boat on a day's outing.

The cottagers and guests at the fashionable hotels along the shores have always made it a point to visit the beach on the afternoon of Salt Water Day for the special purpose of looking at the bathing rigs in which the farmers and their wives and offspring appeared in the surf. In years gone by, a pair of overalls and perhaps a jumper for the men and a calico wrapper for the women were considered quite correct for bathing attire, but today, although the suits worn by the women were for the most part evidently of home manufacture, many of them were of modern pattern and attractive in color and style. Many of the men, too, had ordinary bathing suits, so that the spectacle was not nearly so picturesque as it once was. Next Saturday will be observed as Little Sea Day, and again the farmers and their families will gather at the beach for salt bathing and games.

CHICAGO SALOONS ARE EASILY CLOSED

Law Enforced on Primary Day—Beautiful Weather Will Bring Out Enormous Vote.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 4.—All saloons in Chicago are closed today while the primary elections are in progress. Under the new law saloonkeepers who sell liquor today will have their licenses revoked. The weather conditions were favorable for bringing out a full vote at primaries. An early rush to the polls indicated a lively interest among voters, but as this is the first triennial of the new act, not even experienced leaders would hazard a prediction as to the probable result.

Up to noon today no serious clashes at the polls had been reported. Political managers estimated that close to 90 per cent of the total votes had been cast by that time.

LONGWORTHS SAILED FOR AMERICA TODAY

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Congressman and Bride Left Paris on Steamer St. Paul, Bound for New York City.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Paris, Aug. 4.—Congressman and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth today sailed for New York on the steamer St. Paul.

While W. J. Berg was grinding one of the large shaving knives in the plant of the Copeland & Ryder company, the knife slipped and struck him just above the hip, cutting a severe gash. Hopes of his recovery are entertained, but had the cut been but slightly deeper it would have immediately killed him.



Paste this Hot-Weather Picture in Your Brain if You Want to Avoid Sun-Stroke and Prostration During the Heated Term

CHAMPION BAND OF ALL ENGLAND PLAYS

The "Besses O' th' Barn" Arrive in American For a Tour of the Country.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Ashbury Park, N. J., Aug. 4.—In the Casino here today the famous "Besses o' th' Barn" Band gave the first concert of American tour. The band is known throughout Europe as the champion band of England, because of the many prizes it has won since it first came into prominence in 1818, during the reign of George III. One of the first prizes was captured by this organization in the procession celebrating the coronation of George IV, and another at the time of the coronation of the late Queen Victoria. In 1892 it held every challenge cup in Great Britain.

Papers Secret.

A great load has been lifted from the minds of candidates throughout the state. Nomination papers will be kept secret. No one but the governor or members of the legislative committee will be permitted to get sight of the names on any of the papers according to a decision rendered today by Secretary of State Houser.

Many candidates hesitated about filing for fear that their rivals would be able to go to the secretary's office and copy the list for mailing purposes. C. A. A. McGee of this city, who is a candidate for attorney general, claims to have 12,000 names to his papers, and held them back until he learned whether any other candidate for the same office could get copies and thus break in on his territory. Mr. McGee's papers were filed today.

COTTON GROWERS HOLDING A SESSION

Arkansas Men Meet to Discuss the Trade and Outlook of Crops this Year.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 4.—Pursuant to the call of President B. H. Burnett of the Arkansas division of the Southern Cotton Growers' association, the planters of this state held county conventions today to discuss the cotton situation and outlook and to take steps to strengthen their organization. The mass convention passed strong resolutions condemning "future selling" in all its forms, and renewing the pledge of the growers to support the Southern Cotton association in its movement to free the planters from the dictates of the Wall street speculators.

Two Killed at Station.

Moscow, Aug. 4.—A bomb exploded in the Kazan railway station today and two persons were killed.

ALBANY VERMONT HAS PASSED THE CENTURY

Was Organized in 1806 and Celebrates Its Hundredth Birth in Royal Manner.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Albany, Vt., Aug. 4.—This northern Vermont town, which was organized on March 27, 1806, is in gala attire in honor of its centennial, which is to be celebrated with public exercises during the week, beginning tomorrow. As the commemoration will take the form also of an Old Home Week, it is expected that a great number of former residents will be present. The program provides for outdoor sports, historical exercises and fireworks.

COLLEGE DEAN WEDS ONLY A MERE MAN

Head of a Woman College Yields to Persuasion of War Department Clerk.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 4.—A wedding note, here today, was that of Miss Laura Gorham, dean of the faculty of the Oxford (Ohio) female college, and Benjamin F. Harper of Port Wayne. The groom is the auditor of the War Department, with headquarters at Washington.

SETTLERS DRAWING FOR HOMESTEADS

Lander, Wyoming, Is Busy With Prospective Settlers For the New Land.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Lander, Wyo., Aug. 4.—The drawing for the Shoshone Indian reservation began today and will continue until Aug. 15, when the reservation will be formally opened. Several changes have been made in the conditions attending the land opening. All persons who drew numbers which entitled them to make entry between Aug. 15 and October 3, inclusive, must proceed to Shoshone, Wyo., and make their entries instead of coming here. As provided in the first proclamation, after Oct. 3 entries will be made here.

Frank Harot, a Butte, Mont., man, shot and killed his wife and made his escape.

ILLINOIS FACES CRISIS IN ITS POLITICAL LIFE AT THE POLLS TODAY

Is Fighting For The Seat Of Shelby Cullom In The United States Senate.

SENATOR CULLOM.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Chicago, Aug. 4.—Today the state of Illinois is having her first taste of the primary election law enacted by the recent session of the state legislature. A general primary is in progress for state, congressional and senatorial nominations.

Public interest centers chiefly in the contest between former Governor Richard Yates and Senator Shelby M. Cullom for the latter's seat in the United States senate. The primary law provides that the vote for senator shall be only advisory for the sole purpose of ascertaining the sentiment of the electors of the state. But it is probable in the opinion of most politicians that the senatorial contest will be finally settled by today's primaries. Of course, if the primary vote should be pretty evenly divided so that neither candidates should have a decisive majority in the state convention, the contest might be prolonged and carried into the party caucuses in the legislature next winter.

If one may judge by what appears on the surface, the re-election of Senator Cullom seems assured. The Yates men concede that the senior senator has the best organization. But they lay great stress on what the rank and file of the people will do. The vast majority of the voters, they declare, will express their real sentiments at the ballot box today.

Senatorial primaries have been tried in other states this year, notably Tennessee and Arkansas. In both instances the incumbent senator left his seat in Washington and made an arduous speech-making canvass, and it is significant that both were defeated. Senator Barry of Arkansas had to yield to Governor Jeff Davis, and in Tennessee Senator Carmack lost out to former Governor "Bob" Taylor.

In the light of these events, politicians here believe that Senator Cullom was wise, perhaps in adopting his plan of non-action. The senator remained here and attended strictly to business. He made no reply to the bitter attacks of his opponent, Governor Yates.

But while Senator Cullom sat serenely back and declined to answer his youthful opponent, his friends and supporters in Illinois were not inactive. The senior doubtless felt confident that his fences were in good shape and the organization supporting him as stand as could be wished for. And the leaders of this organization say the fruits of their labor will be apparent when the ballots cast today are counted. The general feeling here is that the result of the primary will be satisfactory to Senator Cullom, that it will be decisive.

As Viewed in Washington.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 4.—The primary election in Illinois today is attracting much attention here, and the final result will be awaited with interest. Little is known of the political contest within the republican ranks, it presents nevertheless

a number of unusual and interesting features. Moreover, no contest where the political future of "Uncle Shelby" Cullom is at stake could be without interest in Washington, where the venerable Illinois senator has been a conspicuous figure for so many years.

It is perhaps worthy of note that Senator Cullom's campaign for re-election has been almost without parallel in the country. He has not made a speech, nor done anything that might be construed in the way of an active canvass. But "Uncle Shelby" is a past master in the art of politics, and his course of action—rather non-action—undoubtedly was mapped out after a careful analysis of the situation. A popular vote on the senatorial is new to Illinois, and Senator Cullom undoubtedly believed that it called for a new plan of campaign.

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the fact that the vessels of other states will be present, and the exercises will therefore be of a more interesting character than they are usually.

The commanding officers of the ships will be as follows:

Dorothea, Captain W. F. Purdy; Essex, Lieutenant Commander A. F. Nicklet; Hawk, Lieutenant F. D. Seaman; Yantic, Commander F. D. Standish; and Gopher, Commander G. A. Eaton.

Following is the schedule of drills ordered by the flag officer of the squadron:

Monday, August 6—Boat drill, by ships under oars; school of ship and section; night drill, with very slight signals.

Tuesday, Aug. 7—Fleet boat drill, by ships under oars and sails; school of ship and section; night drill with Ardois signals.

Wednesday, Aug. 8—Landing party, fleet manoeuvres; torpedo attack, repelling between 7 p.m. and midnight by ships having searchlights.

Thursday, Aug. 9—Rifle and pistol matches—five men from each ship, fleet manoeuvres.

Friday, Aug. 10—Boat races over a one-mile course for 10-oared, cutter, oared gigs and oared dinghies.

All ships will be inspected as opportunity offers, and a battalion inspection will take place at the close of the landing expedition on Wednesday; light equipment being called for.

Exercising at picking up a man overboard will take place while the squadron is under way.

Members of the finance and lake shore protection committees of the Racine council have decided to purchase and put in 250 cords of stone and brush, and to build a double row of piles from the end of Seventh street into the lake, this row being 200 feet long. It is contemplated, too, to build a 1,000 foot pier into the lake at the south city limits. If these plans materialize the long-cherished project of parks on the lake shore may be made a reality.

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Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

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Attorney at law

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CORYDON G. DWIGHT, M.D.

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Children's Diseases, also Chronic

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To offer these at 15.

6-qt. Covered Tin

Pail

Grass Shears

Hand Saw

Pincers

Whisk Brooms

Rubber Flesh

Brushes

Tooth Brushes

Toy Sad Iron

Good Hammer

Set of 3 Kitchen

Knives

Smoked and Blue

Glasses

15c.

"THE RACKET"

133 West Milwaukee St.

We Make

Brick.

Guaranteed to be the best for all kinds of building, and especially suitable for chimneys, foundations, walks, cisterns, &c.

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RED BRICK WORKS

FRED FRESE, Prop.

Phone 498-3 W. Pleasant St.

Electric Theatre

33 S. Main St.

PROGRAM FOR

FRIDAY AND

SATURDAY

"That Awful Mother-in-law,"

and "Men, the Invisible."

Electric

Repair Work

on short notice. House wiring,

motor work or anything electrical that needs the attention

of an expert.

Fredendall & Day.

103 Court Street.

Leave orders at Fredendall's

Grocery, 37 S. Main St.

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Wisconsin Phone 214 JANESEVILLE, WIS.

Licensed by Wisconsin Board of Medical

Examiners.

Buy it in JANESEVILLE.

FRED L. CLEMONS

ARDENT WORKER

MUCH OF CHAUTAUQUA'S SUCCESS IS DUE TO HIS LABORS.

MORNING STUDY FINISHED

Miss Miller Delighted Large Gathering Last Evening With "Fan-chon, the Cricket."

Officers and committee men of the Chautauqua Association have worked faithfully for the success of the Assembly and given much time to the affair without any pecuniary compensation, but none has had the amount to do nor has discharged his duty more faithfully than Secretary Fred L. Clemons. As in every organization the secretary bears the brunt of labor and responsibility so has Mr. Clemons been kept busy. His work commenced last season, and endured through the entire year until nearly every moment of the last few weeks has been given to this enterprise. Mr. Clemons has been on the grounds every afternoon and evening of the whole session. To him the people of JANESEVILLE should feel North had three signers on his nomination.

F. L. CLEMONS

Rev. Thomas W. North Seeks Prohibition Nomination in First District at the Primaries.

Late yesterday afternoon Rev. Thomas W. North of Milton filed papers with the county clerk which will enable him to make the race for the Prohibition nomination for the assembly from the first district of Rock county. The law requires signatures equivalent to 3 per cent of the party vote in a given locality and Rev.

Corrupt Practices Defined.

Under the British statute corrupt practices at elections include bribery, treating, undue influence, personalization, and aiding, abetting, counselling and procuring the offense of personalization, and knowingly making a false declaration.

The 1905 laws also prohibit contributions by corporations, with a fine penalty of \$100 to \$5,000, or imprisonment of from one to five years, or both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

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CLASSIFIED ADS.

CHAPTER VII.

Our "Classified Hero" soon gave up his shirts. Knit pants were followed by trousers and shirts. His schooling was finished; of course he became a man with ambition for riches and fame.

A Want Ad in the Gazette one day he read— "Wanted, a man," so the little ad said.

An honest young man will be given a chance. If his efforts prove worthy he soon will advance.

He answered the ad in a straightforward way. And was given employment the very next day. At a good rate of pay by a firm that stood high. The Gazette Want Columns all others defy.

(To be continued, tomorrow.)

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WANT ADS.

WANTED.

DR. JAMES MILLS Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat.

Specialist.
Glasses Accurately Fitted.
Office—26 West Milwaukee St.
Both phones. JANESEVILLE, WIS.

JANESEVILLE MARKET REPORT

Quotations on Grain and Produce for The Gazette.

Aug. 3 1906.

FLOUR—1st Peatout, \$1.00 to \$1.25.

WHEAT—Chicago Cash, No. 1 and 2 Northern 50¢ to 81¢.

EAR CORN—\$1.20 to \$1.50 per bushel.

RYE—37¢ per bushel.

BARLEY—37¢ to 45¢.

OATS—37¢ to 45¢.

TIMOTHY SEED—Retail at \$1.50 to \$1.80 a bushel, \$0 to \$1.25 bush.

PORK—Pure corn and oats, \$20 to \$25 per ton.

LARD—\$20 to \$22 sacked per ton.

STANDARD MINING—\$20 to \$25 sacked.

OLD MEAL—\$1.00 to \$1.75 per bushel.

CORN MEAL—\$2.00 to \$2.50 per bushel.

STRAW—Per bushel, \$0.50 to \$0.75.

BUTTER—Daily, 20¢.

CREAMERY—25¢.

POTATOES—50¢ to 60¢.

Eggs—Streely fresh, 10¢.

A NOTRE DAME LADY'S APPEAL

To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatic, humpback, cracked bones in the kidneys or neuralgia pains, to name a few, who have been repeatedly cured of all of these tortures. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers FREE. You cure yourself at home as thousands will testify. No change of climate being necessary. This simple discovery banishes pain from the blood. Joints the cracked join particles that cause the pain and tone to the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. S. Stuimers, Box 427, Janeville, Ind.

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We need at once competent Architects, Chemists, Draughtsmen, Superintendents, Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Mining, Miners, Engineers, Clerks, Accountants, &c. &c. Also many opportunities for men having money to invest with their services. Over 12,000 employees rely on us for their work. High grade exclusively. Write to-day and state position desired.

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1013 Hartford Bldg., Chicago.

Special Train to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Via the Chicago & Northwestern Ry. on Monday, August 13th, on account of the National Encampment of the C. A. R. Through special train leaves Janeville at 6 a. m., arriving at St. Paul at 2:30 p. m.; Minneapolis at 3 p. m. Making a delightful daylight ride through the beautiful scenery of Wisconsin, including Devil's Lake and arriving at St. Paul and Minneapolis in very good season. The rate for the round trip is only \$6.40. Tickets good to return up to August 31st and by extension until September 30th. For further particulars see ticket agent of C. & N. W. Ry.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms for ladies' companion, with board if desired, centrally located. 114 N. Academy St.

FOR RENT—Outstandingly nice new room and bathroom life in Hayes block and Milwaukee St. Inquire at G. S. Fischer.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished rooms No. 8 High street; suitable only for two.

FOR RENT—House at the corner of Linn and Pleasant Sts. Call on W. H. Ashcraft.

FOR RENT—Store at No. 35 West Milwaukee street. Remodeled and one of the coolest and best located stores in Janeville, W. H. Ashcraft.

FOR RENT

FOR SALE—A modern up-to-date house just finished. In the best part of town, on easy terms. Here is the burgundy you are looking for. Scott & Sherman.

A few good modern flats. For particulars call on SCOTT & SHERMAN.

Real Estate, Loans & Fire Ins., 11 West Milwaukee St., Phoenix Bldg.; both phones.

FOR SALE—Fruit—banana (Quick delivery), gasoline stove, in good condition. Inquire of E. E. Bugay, 101 Jackman Bldg.

FOR SALE—A fine building lot on Maple Court, with a splendid view of the city. Price right. Bennett, Litts & Co.

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THE JANESEVILLE GAZETTE

Business Office Open Saturday Evenings.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JANESEVILLE, WISCONSIN, AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WISCONSIN WEATHER FORECAST

Fair cooler tonight.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Daily Edition—By Carrier: One Year \$6.00; One Month \$1.50; One Year cash in advance \$2.50; CASH IN ADVANCE \$1.00; Six months \$4.00; One Year—Rural delivery in Rock County \$1.50; WEEKLY EDITION—One Year \$1.50; Long Distance Telephone No. 77; Business Office \$17.2; Editorial Room \$17.8.

You are neglecting your business if you are not advertising it!

OUR SATURDAY NIGHT

"Equal rights to all, special privileges to none" is the watchword of populism, and is the motto adopted by Thomas E. Watson for the title page of his magazine. Mr. Watson was the candidate for president on the populistic ticket two years ago and at the close of the campaign he established a magazine and has since been engaged in vigorously advocating the doctrines of his political creed.

He is an attorney of some prominence in Georgia, his native state, a good thinker and forceful writer and is the best champion of the old Sunflower state party that the country has produced.

The people's party, a sort of intangible aggregation, which burdens the atmosphere these days, and which includes what is known as the independent voter, men too pure for any party, Mr. Watson appropriates as unorganized populists, and claims that the seed sown in Kansas and Nebraska years ago has taken root and is yielding a thousandfold.

Populism, according to Watson, advocates government and municipal ownership of all public utilities, but protects the right of the individual. This he claims is Jeffersonian democracy pure and simple, and Watson was a democrat long before he was a populist.

That the democratic party is rent in twain is generally recognized, and it is possible that the remnant not captured by Bryan may finally be rounded up by Tom Watson. There is also an element in the republican party noted for restlessness and discontent. This element poses as reformers and it would not be difficult for it to expose populism or any other creed under skillful and designing leadership.

An era of long continued and unusual prosperity is responsible to large extent for conditions now existing in the political world. Wealth has accumulated so rapidly that the feeling is more or less prevalent that in some way it is not evenly distributed and socialism in the large centers of population is making rapid strides.

There is but little danger, however, that this imposed fanatical creed will gain permanent foothold on American soil.

While Mr. Watson advocates strongly the doctrine of populism, he attacks with equal vigor the principles of socialism and as a result the disciples of that peculiar faith denounce him in strong terms.

The city of Cincinnati has a socialistic preacher by the name of Herbert Bigelow, who took occasion recently to announce that on the following Sunday he would "take a fall" out of Tom Watson. This he proceeded to do and Watson devotes several pages of his August magazine to "Brother Bigelow" and socialism.

After winding up the reverend gentleman and his doctrine to the queen's taste, he refers him to the census report recently issued by the government showing the amount of wealth owned by the negroes of this country. According to this report the negroes own 746,000 farms, averaging 51 acres each and valued at \$500,000,000. They also own cows, horses and other live stock valued at \$5,000,000.

Forty years ago these negroes all occupied the dead-level of poverty.

On one and the same day they stepped from slavery into freedom, all together.

Never before in the history of the human race did so great a number of men communicate under conditions which were so equal. They stood there in the southern states, the millions of them, on the common ground of freedom and poverty, burdened with disadvantages which applied to all and beckoned onward by incentives and encouragements and advantages which all could share.

After pointing out the fact that the negroes who own the 746,000 farms had no better start in life than the negroes who own no farms, because they were on a dead-level 40 years ago, so far as money was concerned, he demonstrates that property is the heritage of the man who works and saves, and his title to it is sacred. Then he asks the pertinent question, "What does socialism say to these negroes?" It says:

"Surrender your homes and farms. They are not yours. You have robbed your black brothers. Bring us your titles, deeds that we may destroy them. No private ownership of land."

shall be allowed. Keep your mule, keep your cow, but surrender your farm. Those seven hundred and forty-six thousand farms do not belong to you who bought them to you who hold the deeds to them. Those farms belong to all the negroes in common."

Andy Should Fire Corey
La Crosse Tribune: Corey, the steel king, as shown in the evidence deliberately deserted his wife two decades to wallow with the high rollers of New York. Mr. Carnegie might forget his library bug long enough to call to the president of his steel trust.

Recognition for Peoria Woman
Sheboygan Journal: Mrs. L. A. Kinney, wife of a Peoria, Ill., politician, wrote to President Roosevelt, "We don't mean confiscation; we don't mean that you, the 746,000 farm-owning negroes, shall cease to be the exclusive owners of those farms of yours, and that all the millions of negroes who now own no farms shall hereafter be as much the owners of your land as you will be."

"But you may keep your cow. And hereafter when the landless millions of negroes make a pasture out of your 746,000 farms, we will grant you the glorious privilege of turning in your cow. God deliver us from any such Justice as that!"

Ah, Brother Bigelow! It may be that you are lending yourself to the sowing of that which makes men the reapers of the whirlwind.

Can our system of government be radically wrong, in itself, when the negro race—certainly not the most provident of races—can, in forty years, earn and own 38,000,000 acres of land in a civilized country? Think of it! Thirty-eight million acres, 59,000 square miles, a domain equal to all the New England states grouped together!

Ponder it well, Brother mine! Then, peradventure, the next time you mount the pulpit to preach against me, you may feel inclined to state to the landless workmen who listen to your eloquence that the state of Texas is even now inviting home-seekers to come to her and settle upon six million acres of her bountiful soil.

Texas offers to sell land to your congregation, and to all others, at one dollar per acre, on forty years' time, at 5 per cent interest.

"Do your followers really want access to land?"

"Then, there's the chance. One dollar per acre, a credit of forty years, 5 per cent interest, and six million acres!"

Will Brother Bigelow's followers go to Texas and settle upon that land?

"Will they enter upon any section of the 300,000 acres of public domain which Uncle Sam invites them to accept as a home and workplace?" Not one of them will do it. They will remain in Cincinnati, in Chicago, in New York, and in other great centers, and will continue to howl about land monopoly. They don't want a farm in Texas, or in any other rural community, where there is no land monopoly. So desperately determined are they to get snake-bitten that they camp right over the hole where the snake stays. They stubbornly refuse to go where there are no snakes. They want "collectivism" which being interpreted means that they want a share of the accumulated wealth of Cincinnati, Chicago and New York. "No Texas for them" No, indeed.

Their farms must be laid out for them in Cincinnati, in Chicago, in New York, and other centers of wealth and population.

Beat it about the bush as much as you like, but that's what socialism puts into the head and heart of the average socialist.

That's the best object lesson and the best argument against socialism ever published and Tom Watson is doing the country good service.

There may be new parties and the revolution now going on in the political world may be but the commencement of a new era, but it is safe to say that socialism will not be a prominent factor. The future of the republican party depends upon the wisdom displayed in its management. It has met many emergencies and while present conditions are peculiar it will prove equal to the occasion.

PRESS COMMENT.

Can't Lose 'Em

Milwaukee Sentinel: Schlatter, the "divine healer" has turned up again. It is awful hard to shake some people.

Here's a Good Suggestion

Sheboygan Journal: Janeville folk suspect that Lake Koshkonong carp are being sold in the east as canned salmon. Let them look well into their own tin cans.

There's No Noticeable Diminution

Chicago Tribune: An accurate dog census probably would reveal the fact that the visit of the ignorotes to this country has not been entirely in vain.

What Bob Doesn't Understand

Oshkosh Northwestern: Senator La Follette might hedge while there is yet time, but the trouble is he has had his own way so long he probably cannot understand that this time the people are not with him.

Chance for Real Practice

Green Bay Gazette: This is the time of the year when the militia is given its field work. Why not turn its attention to the capture of Dietz. From all accounts it would get a drill that would be immensely practical.

In Friends' Hands, but Busy

La Crosse Leader-Press: Although most of the candidates were "induced" to come out when they didn't really want it, and though they are in the hands of their friends, they are not allowing the circulation of their petitions to be neglected.

Want Phenomena Recoded

Milwaukee Free Press: One of the peculiar developments of current politics is the desire of men who do not know their own minds from one week

to another to write letters to the newspapers informing an interested public that they have changed them again.

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"But you may keep your cow. And hereafter when the landless millions of negroes make a pasture out of your 746,000 farms, we will grant you the glorious privilege of turning in your cow. God deliver us from any such Justice as that!"

It's Editor Badour of Oconto, Now
Green Bay Advocate: With such candidates as Francis R. Singleton, the dashing and accomplished editor of the Green Bay Advocate, for congress in the Ninth congressional district and such a man as Clarence J. Noel of Marinette, the widely known democratic leader, as the candidate for secretary of state, that district will enter the campaign with strong and forceful men to the fore.

"Pills" Are Obtainable

Exchange: A reporter on one of the Milwaukee papers has been investigating the sale of cigarettes in that city and comes to the conclusion you can get them provided you know how. In other words the cigarettes are on sale in spite of the anti-smoking law, but the would-be purchaser must be either personally known to the proprietor or have the password, although if the reporter ascertained what the latter is he selfishly refuses to divulge the secret.

White Man Vs. the Black

El Paso Herald: Under like conditions, the white man can usually out-eat, out-work, out-lift, out-dig, and, also, out-loaf, the black, the brown or the yellow man, which is probably the reason the Aryans dominate the world today. This familiar piece of knowledge is proving true at Panama where the commission has discovered that Jamaica negroes, at 80 cents a day are not as good an investment as white men at \$1.60. From present indications, the canal will be dug by Scandinavians if enough of them can be secured.

Watch Him Approach Screen Door

New York Tribune: You can always tell whether a man is married or single when you see him go through a screen door, says The Wellington (Kan.) News. If he is married, he approaches the door cautiously, glances nervously around, then takes off his hat and swipes it up and down the door two or three times. He then quickly opens the door about two inches, squeezes himself through and closes it with a quick snap. The length of time he has been married may be determined by the degree of fear and nervousness indicated in his countenance.

The Devil Outdone

La Crosse Tribune: Mrs. William Ellis Corey, away out in Nevada, got her divorce and wept bitterly at the news. "No Texas for them" No, indeed.

Their farms must be laid out for them in Cincinnati, in Chicago, in New York, and other centers of wealth and population.

Beat it about the bush as much as you like, but that's what socialism puts into the head and heart of the average socialist.

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Capital Punishment Not Desired

La Crosse Leader-Press: The Fond du Lac Bulletin, arguing for capital punishment, says that "there is not a state in the union where imprisonment for life is the penalty for murder where there is not a great deal of agitation in favor of a return to the custom of hanging or electrocution." This is the first evidence that there is any such agitation in Wisconsin as a state has never had a capital punishment law. On the contrary the people seem well satisfied with the orderly, law-abiding conditions which have prevailed in this state for the past 50 years and more since it was admitted to the union.

The city of Chicago, with a population only 75 per cent of that of the state of Wisconsin, hangs its murderers and has five times as many of them. The abolition of the policy of hanging life by law, as a penalty for the unlawful taking of life, is a step toward higher civilization and states committed to the change are usually so well satisfied with the results that they could not be induced to return to the old barbarous plan of killing criminals.

Valiant Fighters of Dietz

Oshkosh Northwestern: From the story told by Rogich, the wounded survivor of the recent Dietz battle and his six other valiant assistants were about as brave in the face of danger as a bevy of school girls in a pasture with a bull. After Rogich was wounded his companions started to carry him from the scene of the conflict but when they thought they were being pursued by Dietz they dropped their burden and sought safety in hasty flight through the woods, telling Rogich to stay where he was. Poor Rogich did stay until he found that he had been deserted by his erstwhile friends and then he proceeded to crawl on his hands and knees, keeping it up all that night and a portion of the next day until he came to the cabin of a settler who kindly took him in and cared for him as best he could. And now it is claimed that on account of the delay in having his wounds dressed, together with the ex-

posure and extra exertions in trying to find someone to assist him, Rogich may not recover from his wounds. Such a story places the sheriff of Sawyer county in a very undesirable light, and likewise reflects on the character of the men he has been employing to capture John Dietz, "dead or alive." Whether the latter is right or wrong in his valiant defense of what he undoubtedly considers his rights, the general public cannot fail to admire him for the pluck and courage he has exhibited in holding the fort and protecting his property.

JULY WARM MONTH
WITH LITTLE RAIN

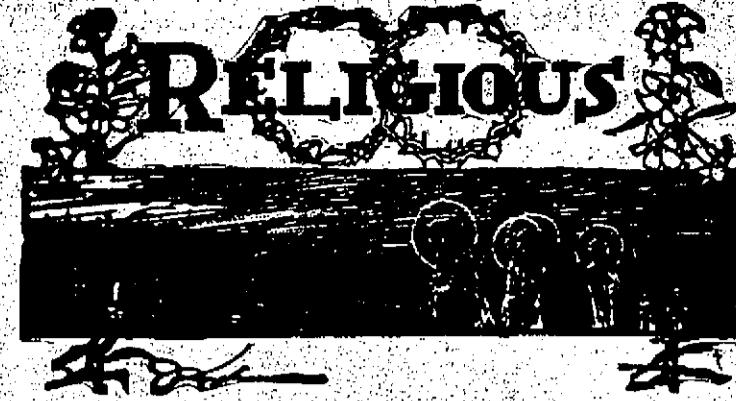
Average Temperature Was 72.4—Rain
One Day and But Two Others.

Cloudy.

July was surely a warm, dry month. The temperature remained high much of the time and there was but one good rain through the whole thirty-one days. Showers were often threatened but there were but two days that can really be recorded as cloudy. The average temperature for the period was 72.4, the average high 78.9 and the average low 65.9. The table of conditions and high and low temperatures is appended.

Condition High Low

Condition	High	Low
1—Pleasant	77	68
2—Cloudy	68	64
3—Pleasant	74	63
4—Beautiful	70	60
5—Beautiful	70	59
6—Pleasant	70	60
7—Pleasant	74	60
8—Pleasant	84	66
9—Pleasant	82	70
10—Pleasant	84	68
11—Pleasant	84	68
12—Pleasant	86	70
13—Pleasant	75	70
14—Pleasant	74	69
15—Pleasant	84	69
16—Pleasant	74	62
17—Pleasant	71	66
18—Cloudy	80	65
19—Pleasant	84	70
20—Pleasant	88	72
21—Pleasant	82	64
22—Pleasant	80	60
23—Pleasant	82	65
24—Pleasant	82	65
25—Pleasant	82	70
26—Pleasant	82	68
27—Pleasant	68	66
28—Rain	68	66
29—Pleasant	82	65
30—Pleasant	79	67
31—Pleasant	78	66



Miss Isabell Proctor

of La Prairie freely states that she recently called upon Dr. Richards, the Painless Dentist of Janesville and had a large amount of dental work done such as fillings, crowns, etc., and that all the work was Painless to her.

She also had 5 badly decayed teeth extracted and says that she did not cause her one bit of pain in taking out these teeth.

What he can do for her, he can do for you.

Consult him for your next dentistry.

Office over Hall & Sayles' Jewelry Store, West Milwaukee street.

EXPECT ANOTHER ENORMOUS CROWD

AT THE CHAUTAUQUA ALL DAY TOMORROW.

CLOSING DAY OF ASSEMBLY

Three Strong Speakers on the Program: W. Grander Thrall, Dr. Watson and W. C. Buckner.

Tomorrow, the closing day of the 1906 Chautauqua, will be eventful in many ways. The program is exceptionally strong; another record attendance is anticipated should the weather be fair; plans for next year's assembly will be announced and the making of arrangements started; and furthermore, another very interesting proposition will be laid before the people.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 5.

10:30 a. m.—Sermon, Rev. Gardner W. Thrall.

12:00 p. m.—Sacred concert, The Dixie Jubilee Concert Co.

2:30 p. m.—Sermon—"Fatherhood of God and Brotherhood of Man," Dr. James Watson.

4:15 p. m.—Vesper hymns, The Dixies.

7:30 p. m.—Sacred prelude, The Dixies.

8:00 p. m.—"The Searchlight Turned On," W. C. Buckner, Rev. W. G. Gardner Thrall who will present the morning sermon after opening hymns and speeches, is organizer of the "Hello, Chief" and passed on A-whiskey-agent from Milwaukee was disposed to be inquisitive. "What are YOU chief of?" he asked paternally of the officer. The question was ignored. "Are you chief of POLICE?" he continued, after somebody had nudged him and acquainted him with the identity of the man who had called the bar to him. "Well, I never saw a chief of police without his collar on," was his insolent rejoinder. That was the end of that incident.

In the afternoon Dr. James Watson the Quaker, speaks. He has attained great success at various Chautauquas and camp meetings this summer. After two lectures at Belvidere he was sought for an "extra" and in competition with numberless requests he remained, delivering gratis his noted "The Five W's—Wine, Water, Women, Wit and Wisdom." The purpose of this treat was to raise money toward founding a school for poor boys in Cuba, in part as a memorial to his son, who was killed by an accident in this country at the age of twenty-one. At the time Dr. Watson was in Cuba, a goodly-sized audience heard Dr. Watson this afternoon and were much pleased with him.

W. C. Buckner of the Dixies will

Robin Hood, W. C. Buckner, Male Quartette in Selections. What a Time Takin' With the Angels.

"MAN WHO BUTTED IN" WAS REAL CAUSE

Of Trouble Last Tuesday, According To A Communication Received From Citizen Signing Himself "Square Deal."

The following communication relating to the "street-car incident" of the early part of the week has been comment.

Editor Gazette: Admitting that City Marshall W. H. Apuley may have acted in a hasty and ill-advised manner last Tuesday evening, some of the things which are being said and have been said about that street car incident make a person who is disposed to be fair and reasonable most awfully tired.

In the first place it was not a case of mistaken identity. As the morning paper tried to show the very next day, on the contrary, the whole trouble was precipitated by "The Man Who Buttered In." The foundation for it was laid on the previous evening when the marshal, sitting in his window on North Main street for a few moments with his coat and collar removed, heard loud noises coming from a saloon across the way and decided to put a stop to it. After he had rapped on his window with his cane he waited to take a survey of the party making the unnecessary disturbance. As the group came out several said "Hello, Chief!" and passed on. A whiskey-agent from Milwaukee was disposed to be inquisitive. "What are YOU chief of?" he asked paternally of the officer. The question was ignored. "Are you chief of POLICE?" he continued, after somebody had nudged him and acquainted him with the identity of the man who had called the bar to him. "Well, I never saw a chief of police without his collar on," was his insolent rejoinder. That was the end of that incident.

The next evening, on the way to the Chautauqua grounds, the city marshal was required to pay his fare. When asked good naturedly if the chief of police had to pay street car fare in Janesville, the youthful conductor replied in a manner which might have been interpreted as sneering. "The chief of police cuts no ice here" or words to that effect. After reaching the end of the line the marshal decided not to visit the grounds and remained on the car. He was giving the conductor a little "roast" when who should step aboard and straightway butt into the conversation but

W. C. Buckner of the Dixies, will



furnish the evening lecture. His topic is "The Searchlight Turned On" and is an exposé and resume of the present condition of the colored race, particularly in the south. For all that is out of joint Mr. Buckner has a few suggestions which he thinks if carried out would work toward the solution of the negro problem.

During the day there will be sacred concerts by the jubilee singers.

ENTERTAINING PROGRAM ARRANGED FOR TONIGHT.

For this evening a very entertaining program has been arranged. It will begin at half past seven and close at the usual hour. The Jubilee Singers were to render a full concert but other features have been added to this. Miss Miller will deliver a number of short sketches; Allen DeVoe will give more whistling solos. George Hall of the Dixies will sing illustrations and Alfred L. Flude will furnish moving pictures. Miss Miller has won the Janesville audience and her portions of the program will be anticipated with pleasure. Dr. Voss has a wonderful whistle. It is rich and full-toned and his warbling choruses rival the songs of the birds. Mr. Hall has an exceptionally strong clear tenor voice that is particularly adapted to outdoor solo work. It is needless to make mention of the Dixies. Salute after salute has been given them and there is little doubt but that they are wanted for next year. Miss Miller will also be here again in 1907.

The program follows: Music Entrancing Company, Jubilee Greeting, Mr. Moore Tennessee is the Place For Me, Miss Hacker and Co. Campmeeting Shout Class Leader's Instructions, Geo. C. Hall and Co. Zion Jubilee, Chas. Huggins and Co. Travel On, In Just Plain Rustus Johnson From U. S. A., Mr. Moore Wonder in the Bright Moonlight, Company Intermission, Piano Solo, Mrs. Viola M. Kitchen My Dream of You—Tenor Solo, Geo. C. Hall Soprano Solo—The Shadows Deepen on the Castle Walls, Miss. N. G. Buckner Monologue, Mr. Moore Bass Solo—The Armor Song From

GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

For Clerk of Court

To the public: I desire to announce my candidacy for nomination for the office of Clerk of the Court on the republican ticket at the September primaries. WARD A. STEVENS.

No Dirt, No Dust, No Tin Cans, No Insects**Pasteurized Milk**

is delivered to your home in hermetically sealed, sterilized glass bottles—an item to be considered during this warm, dusty weather.

JANESEVILLE PURE MILK CO. Gridley & Craft, Props.

Society..**MASONIC HALL IS TO BE COMPLETED**

OLD METHODIST CHURCH IS BEING REMODELED.

EVERY DETAIL ARRANGED

When Complete Will Be One of the Finest in the State.

A family reunion will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Knippenburg tomorrow, at which Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Billig and daughters, C. A. Knippenburg and Phillip Knippenburg of Sioux Falls, S. D., are expected.

Miss Murdock and W. R. Hope have returned from a visit at the summer home of the latter's parents at Third Lake.

Miss Sue Jeffris has returned from Lake Geneva, where she spent three days as the guest of Mrs. H. M. Lemmon.

Mrs. George Gray and daughter, Bernice, have returned from a visit



AT THE GOLF LINKS.

in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lamb have taken possession of their cottage at Delavan Lake where they will spend the month of August.

LIGHTNING RODS TO BE MADE HERE SOON

Pottsville, Iowa, Parties Have Purchased Carpenter Shop of J. G. Wray.

Another infant industry is to be brought to life in Janesville within a week or ten days. A lightning rod factory, employing but a few hands to begin with, is to be launched in the building on North Franklin street, formerly occupied as a carpenter shop by J. G. Wray. This has been purchased by E. G. Owen and Son of Pottsville, Iowa, the promoters and founders of the concern. Already much of the equipment has been shipped from Pottsville and some has even arrived. This is being installed and more is coming. Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Owen, were in the city yesterday looking for a purchasable residence.

On the third floor above the club rooms will be the banquet hall, which is 22x38 feet. This room will undoubtedly make a very fine dining place, for ample room and good ventilation is obtained. The kitchen off from this will be 11x22 feet, giving plenty of room for the big feasts which will be prepared there.

Two rooms, 18x22 feet, are to be used as club or smoking rooms. A passageway runs between these two rooms, above the stairway and will contain a glass window, facing the stairway of large dimension. At the head of the stairs will be placed the Tiller's room, which will be 12x14. On one side of this room will be a preparation room, 12x16, and a wardrobe, 8x12 feet, and on the other will be a Committee room, 8x11 feet, and a toilet room, 4x4 feet. The platform will be built at the west end of the main hall. The general arrangement of the hall is very good and no better plans could have been drawn to suit the need of this lodge.

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...Sporting Gossip...

Great Cost of Baseball

Public Pays Over \$5,000,000 Annually In Support of Game.

Last Year 25,000,000 People, It Is Estimated, Saw Game.

One can say that hundreds of thousands of dollars are expended annually for baseball games and convey in a vague way what baseball expenditure means.

Presuming that 25,000,000 spectators witnessed baseball games in 1905, which is the estimate of one well known authority, it is fair to say that at least half of the 25,000,000 paid admission to the games. Suppose that each of this 12,500,000 paid 25 cents to witness his favorite sport. That would make a gross total of \$3,125,000 at the gate in one season. That begins to sound more like figures.

Now add to that the car fare which was expended by each spectator where the games were played in large cities and the amount which was handed out to the peanut boy and the lemonade peddler, and an idea begins to form that baseball receipts accumulate quite total even if it is the cheapest and most popular form of outdoor sport.

Nor is what the spectator pays to

witness the games all that is expended during the year. Great factories work day and night to make baseballs, and men have acquired fortunes in placing their wares before the public. Hundreds of tailors are employed in making baseball uniforms, and scores of turners gain a livelihood turning out baseball bats, while the forests of the middle west have been transacted to obtain the best timber to provide the players with sticks to suit them.

Put a million dollars more on top of the amount paid to see games and the mark has jumped over \$4,000,000.



THIRD BASEMAN HANTZELL, ST. LOUIS AMERICANS.

JOE A. Hantzell, the clever young third baseman of the St. Louis American league club, is a native of St. Louis, where he was born July 5, 1881. He started his professional career as a pitcher with the Logan club of the Utah league in 1902. He began the season of 1903 as outfielder and later, as third baseman of the Peoria club, and finished the season with the Denver club of the Western league. Last year he was considered the star infielder of the Western league and attracted national attention. After lively bidding by several major league clubs, the St. Louis club last fall succeeded in purchasing Hantzell's release for \$2,500.

Even that doesn't tell the story. Clubs expend large sums in travel. The railroads and the hotels are benefited. Spectators frequently journey long distances to witness matches between famous lines. At the world's championship series last fall there were several spectators who traveled all the way from California to the Atlantic coast to see the New York Giants and Philadelphia Americans play for the championship.

The fact is that baseball costs the people of the United States more than \$5,000,000 annually, and the bill is growing heavier every year, but so small is the per capita expenditure and so great the enjoyment which is derived from the game that it is contributed with less complaisance and more open indication of real satisfaction than any "indirect tax" which is levied upon the community at large in behalf of a good time.

President Fullam of the National Baseball league recently issued the following contracts and releases:

Contracts—With Chilcott, Charles Hill, John W. Dea and Frank Jade, with St. Louis, F. L. Beebe and F. Noonan.

Releases—By New York to Providence (Eastern league), Orry Neal; by Brooklyn to Newark (Eastern league); Charles Malay, by St. Louis, unconditionally; Joseph H. McCarthy.

Another Able Wagner.

It is about time some major league team had a mortgage on Shortstop Wagner of the Newark (N. J.) Eastern league team; it looks as though he may duplicate his namesake in the Pittsburgh Nationals.

The Eel Editor Gives New Hints

How to Unhook a Wily Wriggler Without Tangling the Line.

It isn't so hard to catch an eel. Not infrequently you will land one when you are fishing for something else.

But getting him off the hook without having your line tangled and tied into innumerable hard knots—aye, that's the rub!

When Izaak Walton wrote his treatise on the gentle art of angling he overlooked the eel. Yet the possibilities of this squirming fish in developing patience in the fisherman are infinite.

The average angler when he has hooked one can do nothing more than



THREE WAY TO UNHOOK AN EEL.

rub his hand in the dirt till it is rough with grime, seize the eel by the neck and club him to death.

Meanwhile his line is all snarls and tangles.

But an ingenious angler, with the nervous system of the eel in mind, has discovered a better way.

The eel properly handled may be soothed and put into an immediate state of calm simply by rubbing him gently on the spinal column with a match or small stick.

The accompanying illustration, which is genuine, shows how it is done and should carry conviction to the most skeptical mind.

Indeed, no one who has hypnotized a crab by rubbing it between the eyes will doubt for a moment that the eel may somewhat similarly be put to sleep.

It is the only effective way to detach an eel from the hook. Try it.

All fishermen should hail this new discovery with loud acclaim, for Mr. Eel has long been a fugitive thorn in their sides.

The eel's meat is so sweet and nourishing that he is always in demand, but the obstacles met in removing him from the hook have caused most anglers to look on him in the light of an intolerable nuisance.

As a matter of fact the writer has met some anglers—and they were not women, either—who would invariably cut their lines and cast hook and fish overboard when the fish proved to be one of the eel family.

Surely a monument of some other token of gratitude should be erected in honor of the discoverer of the new process of unhooking the wriggling delicacies!

One veteran eel catcher says it is a big help to use a fairly large hook when fishing for eels. He says the eel is unable to swallow the large hook which, as a result, catches in his mouth and can be easily removed.

"Most of the trouble," he says, "comes from using a small hook. Then

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As

The Manager Of the B. & A.

By VAUGHAN KESTER

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Dan had been in Chicago about three weeks, when he last Holloway returned, and he proved as limp as Cornish had said, he would be in a crisis. He was inclined to be critical, too, and seemed astonished that Oakley had been waiting in Chicago to see him. He experienced a convenient lapse of memory when the latter mentioned his telegram.

"I can't accept your resignation," he said, rusting nervously among the papers on his desk. "I didn't put you at Antioch. That was General Cornish's own idea, and I don't know what he thinks."

"It has got past the point where I care what he thinks," retorted Dan curtly. "You must send some one else there to take hold."

"Why didn't you cable him instead of writing me?" fretfully. "I don't know what he will want, only it's pretty certain to be the very thing I don't think of."

"I would have cabled him if I had considered it necessary, but I never occurred to me that my resignation would not be agreed to on the spot, as my presence in Antioch only widens the breach and increases the difficulty of a settlement with the men."

"Who did you leave in charge?" inquired Holloway.

"Holt."

"Who's he?"

"He's Kerr's assistant," Dan explained.

"Why didn't you leave Kerr in charge?" demanded the vice president.

"I laid him off," said Dan in a tone of exasperation, and then he added, to forestall more questions: "He was in sympathy with the men, and he hadn't the sense to keep it to himself. I couldn't be bothered with him, so I got rid of him."

"Well, I must say you have made a frightful mess of the whole business, Oakley, but I told General Cornish from the first that you hadn't the training for the position."

Dan turned very red in the face at this, but he let it pass.

"It's too bad," mumbled Holloway, still fingering the letters on the desk.

"Since you are in doubt, why don't you cable General Cornish for instructions, or if there is a reason why you don't care to, it is not too late for me to cable," said Dan.

This proposal did not please Holloway at all, but he was unwilling to admit that he feared Cornish's displeasure, which, where he was concerned, usually took the form of present silence and a subsequent sarcasm that dealt with the faulty quality of his judgment. The sarcasm might come six months after it had been inspired, but it was certain to come sooner or later, and to be followed by a bad half hour, which Cornish devoted to past mistakes. Indeed, Cornish's attitude toward him had become through long association one of chronic criticism, and he was certain to be unpleasantly affected both by what he did, and by what he left undone.

"Why don't you wait until the general returns from England? That's not

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"I can't accept your resignation," far off now. Under the circumstances he'll accept your resignation."

"He will have to," said Oakley briefly.

"Don't worry. He'll probably demand it," remarked the vice president disapprovingly.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever!

D. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Peoples Rash, and Skin Disease, and every blemish that causes it. It is the best for the detection, it is the best for the treatment, it is the best for the prevention, it is the best for the cure, it is the best for the patient.

"A Skin of Beauty is the best for the patient."

"I recommend Gouraud's Cream as the best for the patient."

"Gouraud's Cream is the best for the patient."

MUTINEERS DEMAND NEWS OF SVEABORG

CREW OF CRUISER STOP STEAMER ON HIGH SEAS.

GENERAL STRIKE STARTS

Twenty Thousand Men Already Affected. Ranks of Dissatisfied Workers Being Swelled by Hourly Accessions from Factories.

Helsingfors, Aug. 4.—The armored cruiser *Pamyat Azova*, whose crew mutinied off the Estonian coast, spoke the steamer *Salinea* between this port and Revel.

The mutineers of the *Pamyat Azova* ordered the *Salinea* to stop, and asked for news from Sveaborg, evidently with the intention of going there to help the mutineers.

When informed that the mutiny at Sveaborg was over, the *Pamyat Azova* was headed for Revel.

The battleships *Slava* and *Czarevitch* were sent from here in pursuit of the *Pamyat Azova*.

Visit to Sveaborg.

Helsingfors, Aug. 4.—The correspondent of the press was permitted Friday to look over the fortress on the main island, as well as all the other fortifications overlooking the town, although the officials who complied with his request were careful not to allow him to see the guns.

The scenes proved the truth of the statements previously cabled that the mutineers had the upper hand in practically all the fortresses until the arrival of the warships.

Escorted by an officer, the correspondent was shown all the minor barracks and fortifications, and the wharf and neighboring quays, which bristled with machine guns. Flagstaffs had been splintered as if the mutineers had tried to shoot away the Russian colors. The most severe fire from the fortress was directed on the headquarters of the commander, who on the second day of the trouble was forced to seek shelter in a better protected place.

Barracks in Ruins.

The barracks in the vicinity showed plainly the effects of the fighting. They are to-day nothing more than tottering ruins, upheld by iron girders. The church in which hangs the memorials of the French and English bombardment of 1855 was struck several times, but it is evident that the mutineers did not wish to destroy the building in spite of the fact that none of its windows remain whole.

Results of the firing were seen on every hand, fragments of shrapnel, chain shot and shells littering all the walkways. The fortress itself bore many signs of the bombardment, great rents in the walls, holes in the roof and destroyed windows telling their own tales.

The correspondent was not permitted to examine in detail the fortifications held by the rebels, as these form part of the national defense and are secret.

Rebels Had Upper Hand.

There is no question that until the warships came up, the government was powerless adequately to reply to the mutineers and was simply able to hold its positions. The commander had scarcely fled from his headquarters, leaving them a heap of fallen ruins, when the warships crept up the coast and opened fire. Taken unawares, without leaders and with but little food, the mutineers gave up.

It now transpires that there were two officers among the mutinous men, Lieut. Kohonsky and Lieut. Emiljanoff. The latter was wounded. Kohonsky gave himself up to the *Bogatyr* and asked pardon.

A special court is coming here from St. Petersburg next week to try the prisoners. One thousand men are confined in Helsingfors and Skatudden.

The total of the casualties is not yet known, but 650 men are missing. It is impossible to say how many were wounded. As previously cabled in these dispatches, only five officers were killed.

General Strike Has Begun.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 4.—St. Petersburg was in darkness Friday night. The employees of the electric lighting plants, always the earliest barometric record of political conditions, ceased work during the afternoon in obedience to the call for a general strike.

This call already has been obeyed by 2,000 factory hands in the capital. It will be impossible, however, to predict the success of this universal political strike until Monday, as the workmen in St. Petersburg and the provinces have two holidays, Saturday, which is the fete day of the dower empress, and a great religious feast, and their regular holiday of Sunday.

The only other available index to the situation are the railroads. The railroad men have not heeded the call for a general strike, except in the case of an insignificant holdup the running to Sestroretsk and other shore resorts in the vicinity of St. Petersburg. The men of this road barricaded the line, with the result that they had an unimportant collision with Cossacks.

May Establish Dictatorship.

In the meantime, the fate of the Stolypin cabinet sways in the balance, and Russia is upon the verge of disorders which may lead either to the reign of the military or the proletarian.

It can be stated definitely that the first step toward a dictatorship may be taken Sunday or Monday by the nomination of Grand Duke Nicholas to the chief command of all the troops in Russia. This would virtually place him in control of all the disturbed districts of the empire where martial law has been proclaimed.

This matter was a subject of earnest

discussion during the interview between the emperor and Premier Stolypin Friday, from which the premier returned in a greatly vexed state of mind. The revolutions at Sveaborg and Cronstadt, and the mutiny on board the cruiser *Pamyat Azova* gave the tone to the conversation between his majesty and the premier. These events, although they have all ended fortunately, apparently have left a strong impression upon the mind of the emperor.

The nomination of Grand Duke Nicholas to the post of commander-in-chief, if made, will be announced as "for the purpose of harmonizing the activity of all troops, without reference to political affairs," but Premier Stolypin is scarcely disposed to regard the nomination in this high light.

Soldiers Patrol Streets.

Pickets of cavalry and infantry were the most conspicuous features on the streets of St. Petersburg Friday night. Business houses generally have boarded up their windows, as they did in the days of the great October strike. Practically all of the street cars in the city have stopped running, and the cab drivers are threatening to cease work.

A dispatch received from Sestroretsk says that heavy reinforcements are being poured in there, evidently in fear of an attack upon the government cartridge and small arm factory located in that suburb.

Seven to Be Executed.

It was announced at the admiral that the drumhead court-martial proceedings at Cronstadt probably would be suspended, with the execution of the seven ringleaders of the mutiny who were condemned to death Thursday. The other mutineers will be subjected to trial by the regular court-martial, which will be convened after the customary delays.

Among the civilian agitators for whom the police are searching are two ex-deputies. Their names are not given, but they are believed to be M. Onitko and M. Michael.

Killed by Mutineers.

It has now been ascertained that the death list on board the cruiser *Pamyat Azova* included Capt. Sosinsky, two lieutenants, the chief engineer and the junior engineer, the surgeon, a midshipman and the chief petty officer. Captain of the Second Class Mozyr was mortally wounded. A priest and two lieutenants were slightly wounded. About 50 sailors were killed or wounded.

The three petty officers who organized the loyal sailors to retake possession of the ship have been singled out for imperial commandment. The mutineers will be court-martialed at Revel.

Preparation for Labor Riots.

In anticipation of labor riots small steamers with quick-firing guns mounted on board are cruising up and down the Neva.

It is understood that some ex-deputies belonging to the labor party are among those arrested at Sveaborg and Cronstadt.

During the disorders at Cronstadt the insurgents wore caps with black bands in order to distinguish them from the loyalists.

Captain Escapes Death.

Capt. Khrntsky had an almost miraculous escape from death at Cronstadt. He was arrested by the mutineers and hurried up one of the broad avenues to where a court-martial had been hastily convened. The members of this court included civilians and some women. It condemned the captain to death, and the sentence was about to be carried out when the cry was raised that men of the Yenesei regiment were coming. Khrntsky then made a dash for liberty and escaped. He was fired upon but not hurt.

Arrest Sleeping Workmen.

A local newspaper publishes a dispatch from Yekaterinoslav saying that a force of police and two squadrons of dragoons entered the town Friday morning at three o'clock and arrested the ringleaders of the strike while they were in bed. When the workmen discovered this they gathered to the number of 4,000 and attempted to free their comrades. A collision with the troops ensued, during which a number of men were wounded. Many of the agitators were arrested.

Fire in Prison Wood Yards.

Kharkov, Aug. 4.—Fire broke out in several large wood yards in the vicinity of the prison Friday. This evidently was a device on the part of the revolutionaries, who hoped to free political leaders from the confusion.

Mob Attacks Policeman.

Kertch, Aug. 4.—A policeman was severely wounded here Friday while endeavoring to arrest Jewish youths who were distributing revolutionary proclamations among the soldiers. The policeman was recognized and felled by a sailor and was then trampled and stabbed by the mob.

Kursk, Aug. 4.—An encounter took place here Friday between peasants and dragoons, during which six peasants were killed and three were wounded. Several shots were fired from the crowd, whereupon the dragoons answered with three volleys.

Governor is Bomb Victim.

Samara, Russia, Aug. 4.—The governor of this city was instantly killed Friday by a bomb thrown by an assassin who was subsequently arrested. The governor's head and feet were torn off by the explosion.

Mutiny Put Down.

Helsingfors, Aug. 4.—An incipient mutiny broke out Friday on board the Russian cruiser *Bogatyr*. It was immediately put down with the arrest of 200 of the sailors on board.

Lithographers Quit Work.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 4.—Several lithographers employed in four printing houses in Minneapolis walked out Friday on a strike in response to the general strike order issued from the national headquarters of their union.

And They Are Scarce.

A poetic genius is one who is able to convert his stuff into real money.

FACTORY INSPECTION IS TO BE IMPROVED

England is Forced to Take Radical Action by Disclosures in United States.

London, Aug. 4.—In view of the current agitation in the United States for a better government inspection of factories and other industrial establishments, especially as regards their cleanliness and sanitary arrangements, the annual report of the Chief Inspector of Factories in the United Kingdom, just made public, may be found interesting. The figures contained in the report show the greatness of British industry and at the same time the magnitude of the work which the factory inspection bureau has to do. Two hundred and fifty thousand factories and workshops employing to, total, nearly five million persons, come within the provisions of the inspection law, and have to be looked after by the Chief Inspector and his assistants. It is a gigantic task, but the report seems to show that the work is well and thoroughly done. In the United Kingdom 355,065 visits of inspection were made last year, and 10,000 prosecutions were undertaken. Besides these 352,234 medical inspections were made and 64,043 defects in sanitation were discovered. The great majority of these were remedied to the satisfaction of the inspectors.

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New York, Aug. 4.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Aside from the seasonable dullness in wholesale departments, commercial activity is well maintained, and early preparations are made for autumn and winter business. August opened with no adverse developments in the trade situation, while crop progress during July was most favorable.

Trade reports are especially gratifying from the northwest and other points that are dependent upon agricultural results but all sections of the nation enjoy great prosperity, and there is scarcely a discordant note in any of the dispatches.

Lack of Farm Hands Causes Delay in Harvesting of Some Crops, While Coke Output is Curtailed to Some Extent.

New York, Aug. 4.—A bumper crop in the northwest and no men to harvest it.

The farm-labor situation in Minnesota is the worst in the history of the state.

Fifteen thousand men are needed in Minnesota, Iowa and the two Dakotas and about a thousand are available. The wages offered by the farmers range from \$1.75 to \$3 a day or two, \$20 that he was about to close his visit to the Tennessee city and since that time he has been fairly besieged at his headquarters by a clamoring populace. Hundreds of Nashvillians have been relieved from long-standing illnesses by the use of this young man's remedies, and these, with many others who wished to see him before his departure, sit block and hummed the drug store where he has established his headquarters, that it was almost impossible to get either in or out.

Fatal Fire in Texas.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 4.—W. L. Fletcher was instantly killed. Lee Brooks, a negro, was covered with burning alcohol and received burns which will prove fatal, and the entire building was gutted as a result of an explosion in the wholesale liquor house of Joppe & Co. Friday.

Two Lieutenants Resign.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The war department has announced the acceptance of the resignation of Second Lieut. Clarence A. Fustanoff, Twenty-third Infantry, for the good of the service.

The resignation of Lieut. Albert S. Odell, Eleventh cavalry, has also

been accepted.

Power of Good Acting.

Acting is a real art. It trades with our souls by the art of illusion. In the theater we can live over again our own lives, suffer, even the torments of the damned, and that even after a good dinner and a motor waiting for us outside.—Observer, London.

BUSINESS BOOMED BY IMMENSE CROPS

FARM PROGRESS DURING JULY MOST GRATIFYING.

LABOR SUPPLY IS SHORT

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NORTHWEST NEEDS WORKMEN

Labor Situation in Minnesota Causes Worry Among the Farmers.

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